Listing of Pending Claims

1. (Previously Presented) Recombinant viral vector which contains an insert exhibiting the general structure

tTA-intron^1-TK$^+$-TetO$_7$-CMV$^+$-intron^2-transgene

in which

TetO$_7$ is the heptamerized tetracycline operator

TK$^+$ is the minimal thymidine kinase promoter

tTA is a nucleic acid sequence which encodes a fusion protein from the repressor protein inducible by tetracycline and the transcriptional activation domain of the Herpes simplex virus VP16,

CMV$^+$ is the minimal cytomegalovirus promoter and

Transgene is a nucleic acid sequence which codes for a non-viral protein

Intron^1 is any desired non-encoding nucleic acid sequence with a length of O to approximately 1000 bp and

Intron^2 is any desired non-encoding nucleic acid sequence with a length of O to approximately 1000 bp.

2. (Previously Presented) Vector according to claim 1 characterized in that the insert is inserted into the viral vector genome in reverse orientation.

3. (Previously Presented) Vector according to claim 1 or 2 characterized in that the positions of tTA and transgene are inverted in the insert.

4. (Previously Presented) Vector according to claims 1 to 3 characterized in that the insert contains an additional lac repressor (lacR) between "CMV$^+$" and "intron^2" or between "intron^2" and "transgene".

5. (Previously Presented) Vector according to claims 1 to 4 characterized in that the transgene is a nucleic acid sequence encoding a fluorescence protein, luciferase,

interleukin-12 (IL-12), interleukin-18 (IL-18), interleukin-2 (IL-2), tumor necrosis factor α (TNF-α) or interferon-γ (IFN-γ).

6. (Previously Presented) Vector according to claim 5 characterized in that IL-12 is a single chain interleukin-12.

7. (Previously Presented) Vector according to claims 1 to 6 characterized in that the virus is an adenovirus, an adeno-associated adenovirus (AAV), a retrovirus, in particular a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), a Herpes simplex virus, a Hepatitis B virus or Hepatitis C virus.

8. (Previously Presented) Vector according to claims 1 to 7 characterized in that the insert is cloned into the E1 and/or the E3 region of a recombinant adenovirus.

9. (Previously Presented) Vector according to claims 1 to 8 characterized in that it is obtainable by homologous recombination of a viral plasmid and an expression plasmid with the nucleic acid sequence represented in SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:3.

10. (Previously Presented) Expression plasmid with the nucleic acid sequence represented in SEQ ID NO:4 or SEQ ID NO:5.

11. (Previously Presented) Use of a plasmid according to claim 10 for the production of a vector according to claims 1 to 9.

12. (Previously Presented) Use of the vector according to claims 1 to 9 for the in vitro gene expression in eukaryotic cell lines.

13. (Previously Presented) Use of the vector according to claim 1 to 9 in the case of which "transgene" encodes a therapeutically effective protein, for the preparation of a medicament for gene therapy.

14. (Previously Presented) Use according to claim 13 in which the transgene is IL-2, IL-12, IL-18, TNF-α or INF-γ, and the gene therapy is the gene therapy of malignant diseases.

15. (Previously Presented) Use according to claim 14 characterized in that the malignant disease is a solid tumor.

16. (Previously Presented) Use according to claims 12 to 15 characterized in that the gene expression is regulated with doxycycline, tetracycline, oxytetracycline, chlorotetracycline, demeclocycline, methacycline or minocycline.

17. (Previously Presented) Use of the vectors according to claims 1 to 9 in which "transgene" encodes a reporter protein, for the detection of tetracycline or a derivative thereof in biological, food chemical or similar samples.

18. (Previously Presented) Use according to claim 17 characterized in that the derivative is doxycycline.